

congratulating Chief Tom Macklin, who is retiring after more than 30 years of service with the City of Delaware Fire Department.

Chief Macklin's work was summed up best recently by a colleague who said that his 30-year commitment to Delaware has been marked by professionalism, loyalty and devotion to duty. Under Tom's leadership, the department has grown with the City of Delaware to meet the community's emerging public safety needs.

Chief Macklin began his career with the city in 1975 as a fire fighter. He steadily progressed, earning the rank of lieutenant in 1986, captain in 1989 and chief in 1991.

The City of Delaware has grown and changed for the better during Tom's tenure. Under his leadership, the fire department has evolved to handle the public safety demands of a city with a population of over 30,000. He has also overseen increases in manpower and the opening of a second fire station in the city. Since he became chief in 1991, fire responses have almost tripled.

I am honored to have this opportunity to thank Tom for all his hard work, and I am glad to join his family, friends, and colleagues in wishing him a long and active retirement.

#### TRIBUTE TO MR. NORMAN MINETA

##### HON. TOM COLE

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2006

Mr. COLE of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to draw attention to an article written by my good friend and colleague Les Francis that pays tribute to Norman Mineta, the longest serving Secretary of Transportation in U.S. history. Mr. Francis has rightly drawn attention to the bipartisan nature of Mr. Mineta's political style and his efforts to work across party lines to achieve common goals. I have known Les Francis for almost 20 years, dating from the early 1990s when we both ran the House Republican and Democratic congressional campaign committees. Les is not only a highly skilled and effective campaigner for the Democratic Party, he is also a man who is devoted to Congress as an institution and to our Nation. He learned those values and beliefs working for Secretary Mineta early in his career.

#### MINETA IS ABLE TO RISE WELL ABOVE POLITICAL AFFILIATION

[From the Mercury News, San Jose, CA]

(By Les Francis)

Tonight, when U.S. Secretary of Transportation Norman Mineta leaves office, it will mark the end of one chapter in a remarkable career, and no doubt the advent of another.

Mineta's dedication to public service was forged by a searing childhood experience: In the spring of 1942, as a 10-year-old American boy of Japanese ancestry, Norm was hauled off and locked up in an American internment camp.

Thirty years later, while vacationing in the Grand Tetons and Yellowstone, the Minetas and Francis made a pilgrimage to nearby Heart Mountain, WY, and we visited the site where the Mineta family had been incarcerated. Norm told us of that experience, how it shaped his life, and how it led to his deeply held views on civil rights and civil liberties.

Once, as mayor of San Jose, Norm presided over a city council meeting where a crowd

protested an exhibit at San Jose's art museum that included one photograph protesting the Vietnam War, and which some thought to be in poor taste. The protesters wanted the offending item removed or the exhibit closed. After listening patiently and without emotion, Norm said, "I understand what you are saying, but it is that kind of thinking that got me and my family put in camp in 1942." His remark ended the debate. And I knew Norm was speaking from the very pit of his soul when he said it.

A Democrat, Mineta was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1974 largely because of two factors: the public's anger at President Ford's pardon of Richard Nixon after his role in Watergate hurt Republican candidates, and Norm's record as a non-partisan, pragmatic municipal leader, which appealed to many independent, "ticket splitter" voters.

Although his district was always competitive, based on party registration, Norm never received less than 60 percent of the vote in every subsequent re-election, and he was actively supported by Democrats and Republicans throughout his career in Congress.

Eventually, Mineta was appointed secretary of commerce by President Bill Clinton, thus becoming the first Asian-American to ever serve in a Cabinet position. After the bitterly contested presidential election of November 2000, when he learned that he was being considered for the top spot at the Department of Transportation in the incoming Bush administration, Norm pulled together a group of friends and advisers to discuss—and debate—the upsides and downsides of such an appointment.

As the conversation developed, I knew that the only thing that mattered was Norm's belief that, if the president asks for your help, unless it's a request for something illegal or immoral, the only answer is, "Yes, Mr. President."

That belief helps explain the relationship between Norm Mineta and George Bush, two individuals with profoundly different political ideologies. When they first met, on Jan. 2, 2001, the then president-elect wasted no time getting down to business by saying, "Dick [Cheney], Andy [Card] and my dad all tell me that you are the best man for the job."

As he recounted the conversation to me later that evening, Norm then reminded the president-elect that he had campaigned extensively on behalf of his opponent, Al Gore, throughout the fall. Norm wanted to know if Bush was troubled by that, to which the president-elect replied, "No, I know all about that, Norm, but you never made it personal."

The bond between the president and his secretary of transportation was assured in the terrible early hours of the Sept. 11 tragedy, when to prevent any further attacks Norm commanded the immediate and safe landing of thousands of commercial flights. In the days after Sept. 11, as a volunteer "utility infielder" of sorts, I had a ringside seat at the Transportation Department, from which I watched Norm, under enormous pressure, perform steadily and ably, leading the department in a way that quickly restored its operational and emotional balance.

Norm Mineta has served the president and his country well and honorably for the past 5½ years, and in so doing has validated the president's early and continued confidence in him.

Even so, Norm's tenure in the Bush administration has frustrated and angered some Democrats, who oppose any such collaboration. Those critics would be well-advised to contemplate what Norm wrote in his letter of resignation to President Bush, which became effective today:

"There is much talk these days about a lack of civility in our political discourse and of deep ideological and partisan divisions at every level of government, most especially here in Washington, D.C.—I like to think that you and I have demonstrated, even in a small way, that different political affiliations do not have to translate into opposing views on the value of public-policy issues and the nobility of public service."

Thank you, Mr. Secretary, for a job well done.

#### RON DELLUMS: COMEBACK "KID" IS 70

##### HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 12, 2006

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate former Congressman and Mayor-Elect Ron Dellums as he makes a political comeback at age 70 in winning the mayoral election in the city of Oakland, California. I submit to the RECORD an article written by Dan Rasmussen from the June 20, 2006 edition of Roll Call Politics entitled "Dellums: Comeback 'Kid' is 70."

While this article references the effort mounted by 8000 people who signed a "Draft Ron Dellums" petition to convince him to run for mayor, it also highlights Mr. Dellums' stellar 27-year Congressional career. Ron Dellums' celebrity as a powerful representative has not waned as evidenced during a recent speech at a local celebration when the crowd spontaneously started chanting, "Run Ron, Run." Their actions spoke volumes of the sentiment felt by the group who voted Ron Dellums into office and back into the political arena.

Dellums, the first black elected to Congress from Northern California, has continued a perfect electoral streak: He has not lost an election since he first won a seat on the Berkeley City Council in 1967.

Ron Dellums has a plan to make Oakland, California the 21st Century Model City. He is committed to working with the citizens and local organizations to solve the city's problems as they transform Oakland into a great municipality. I am sure that much will be accomplished through his leadership.

I enter the article "Dellums: Comeback 'Kid' is 70" into the RECORD in recognition of Ron Dellums' strength, fortitude, longevity, and commitment to fairness and positive change. I congratulate Ron Dellums on his election to mayor of Oakland, California and wish him much success in the future.

[From Roll Call, June 20, 2006]

DELLUMS: COMEBACK 'KID' IS 70

(By Dan Rasmussen)

At 70 years old, Ron Dellums is making a political comeback. Seven years after he abruptly ended his 27-year Congressional career, Dellums, after almost two weeks of uncertainty, has won election as the new mayor of Oakland, Calif.

Oakland City Council President Ignacio De La Fuente, Dellums' closest opponent in the June 6 nonpartisan election, conceded defeat on Saturday. The announcement came after two tense weeks as the Alameda County Registrar of Voters finished counting paper ballots and found that Dellums had won the majority of the vote, avoiding a runoff by a mere 155 votes.

It continued Dellums' perfect electoral streak: He hasn't lost an election since he first won a seat on the Berkeley City Council in 1967.

Dellums is now slated to take office on Jan. 1, 2007. He'll replace another veteran political warrior, former California Gov. Jerry Brown, who, at age 69, is waging a battle to become the Golden State's next attorney general.

Over nearly three decades in the House, Dellums championed many liberal causes—opposing the Vietnam War, U.S. nuclear proliferation and President Ronald Reagan's foreign policy—while leading the fight in Congress against South African apartheid.

His liberal views earned him a place on former President Richard Nixon's "enemies list." But he briefly served as chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, losing the gavel after Democrats lost control of the House in 1994.

Generations of California political activists, as well as several prominent black leaders, rallied behind Dellums' mayoral campaign.

"The election of former Congressman Ron Dellums as Oakland's mayor marks the revival of a black-progressive-labor coalition that many thought was on its last legs," wrote San Francisco Chronicle columnists Philip Matier and Andrew Ross, declaring the election a "sea of change in Oakland politics."

Dellums, the first black elected to Congress from Northern California, was not planning to run for mayor. But he changed his mind after 8,000 people signed a "Draft Ron Dellums" petition to convince him to run. The key moment, his friends and supporters say, was when he was giving a speech at a local urban renewal celebration and the crowd spontaneously started chanting, "Run, Ron, run."

Rep. Barbara Lee (D-Calif.), an 11-year staff member and former intern for Dellums, said she was in the airport listening to the speech on her mobile phone and realized at that moment that Dellums would run.

"He was like a jazz musician, going in and out and you didn't know where he was going to go," she said. "Then there was a moment when there was a crescendo in the musical, and I thought, 'He's going to do it.'"

Now, Dellums is hoping he can help Oakland make a comeback similar to his own—the city in recent years has been plagued with crime and violence.

"The other candidates were touting their experience with the nuts and bolts of a city, but not moving things forward," said Dellums spokesman Mike Healy. "Ron is blending the nuts and bolts with a vision of a model city."

Dellums, who during his years in Congress earned a reputation as a deal maker despite his far-left ideology, wants to make Oakland a model for urban renewal: combating crime with community policing, providing alternatives for young people, working to improve health care and encouraging corporations to use green technologies.

"Ron is going to make Oakland a shining light in a sea of real desperation," Lee said. "I'm excited for the city of Oakland. Ron's involved young people and gotten them to care about the city's future."

Despite his age, Lee said Dellums really has connected with Oakland's youths.

"You should see him with the young people. It's a young people's campaign run by young people with Ron at the head," she said. "He's an eager, energetic, healthy, wise man."

In taking office, Dellums will be working with a few familiar faces from his old congressional staff. Not only is Lee filling his old spot in Congress, but Sandré Swanson,

Dellums' district director and senior policy adviser for 25 years, won the Democratic primary this month for California's 16th Assembly district, and Keith Carson, another former aide, is now the president of the Alameda County Board of Supervisors.

"There's a quiet storm taking place," Lee said.

#### IN RECOGNITION OF THE APPOINTMENT OF THE REVEREND DR. JIM HOLLEY

**HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 12, 2006*

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to acknowledge the achievements of the Reverend Dr. Jim Holley, who has just been elected, by the members of the board of police commissioners, on July 1, 2006 to the position of, Chairman of the Board of Police Commissioners, Detroit, Michigan.

Reverend Dr. Jim Holley, was initially appointed to the Board of Police Commissioners in January 2004. Chairman Holley currently serves on the Citizens Complaints and Promotional Appeals Subcommittee and served as Vice Chair of the Commission prior to his election as Chairman of the Board.

Reverend Dr. Holley is the President of the Historic Little Rock Baptist Church. He has been pastor of the church for over 20 years. During this period of leadership, he made major accomplishments, such as: the creation of a facility for job training, development, and placement; acquisition of Little Rock Baptist Village, a housing development, and the acquisition of buildings in the community, as part of his outreach ministry.

Reverend Dr. Holley is the President and CEO of COGNOS Advertising Agency, at one time the only full service agency in Detroit. He is President and CEO of County Preacher Foods, Inc., the largest minority food distributor in the world. He is the Founder and Chairman of the Detroit Academy of Arts & Sciences. Chairman Holley is the Founder and President of East/West Cargo Airlines. He is also the Founder and President of Valet Systems of Michigan, a valet parking Company.

Chairman Holley holds several degrees. He has a Doctorate in Philosophy in Higher Education, from Wayne State University; and a Doctorate in Ministry in Economic Development, from Drew University. He holds three additional masters degrees and two bachelor degrees.

Reverend Dr. Holley is the author of several books, and is rated by the Detroit Free Press as one of the top five ministers in Michigan and was named Michigander of the Year by the Detroit News and by Crain's Business magazine as one of the "Foremost Voices in Detroit."

#### REAUTHORIZATION OF THE VOTING RIGHTS ACT

**HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 12, 2006*

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of

H.R. 9, the Reauthorization of the Voting Rights Act.

Our values, our freedom, and our democracy are based on the idea that every eligible American citizen has the right to vote. They also have the right to expect that their vote will be counted.

It was only 40 years ago that minorities lived under the oppression of Jim Crow. As a result, millions of Americans were unable to fairly participate in our democracy.

In this battle for the most basic of rights, many heroic Americans were imprisoned, beaten, or even killed in the name of freedom and justice. The Voting Rights Act changed the face of this Nation.

We have made amazing progress over the past 40 years. However, progress does not mean that we stop trying. We can not and must not give up until every American citizen has the access and opportunity to vote—regardless of their skin color, ethnicity, or language ability.

Despite our progress there are still thousands of cases of voter intimidation and discrimination reported at every election. Minorities continue to face the uphill battle of misinformation over polling locations, the purging of voter rolls, scare tactics, and inaccessible voting locations. The reality is that there are still some people out there who don't want minorities to vote.

The Voting Rights Act was not and never will be about special rights—it is about equal rights and ensuring the rights of every American voter. Now is the time to reauthorize this historic cornerstone of civil rights. It is imperative to our rights, our freedom and our democracy.

#### RACIST MEMORABILIA IN HARLEM: A SYMBOL OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 12, 2006*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to enter into the RECORD, an article by Anthony Ramirez, titled "A Gift Shop in Harlem Finds Customers for Memorabilia of Racist America," published in the July 5, 2006 edition of the New York Times. Ramirez interviewed Mrs. Mary Taylor and Ms. Glenda Taylor, owners of a Harlem shop that sells collectibles from the Jim Crow era. While some (Black) residents find it offensive to see the display of the white robe of the Ku Klux Klan, others are as driven to collect these reminders out of a 'lest-we-forget' impulse.

Ms. Taylor said that the main reason that blacks collect objectionable objects is that they love and hate the item at the same time. They are a symbol of dehumanization of the African Americans through caricature that justified their political, social and economic oppression. This stereotyping of African-Americans perpetuated the belief that Blacks were unfit to be first-class citizens. At the same time, these "contemptible collectibles" are emblems of the civil rights movement and evidence of how much change has occurred and the positive changes that we take great pride in.

The Taylors liken their shop to a time machine. Older black customers, prompted by the